FORD'S PERMETHRIN

Recommended for Commercial/Agricultural Use and Mosquito Abatement District Officials.

For use outdoors and in homes and non-food areas of commercial buildings, buildings, institutions, warehouses, theaters, office schools, motels, hotels, restaurants, kennels and food/feed processing establishments.

NOT FOR USE IN USDA MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS.

NOTIFICATION LABEL NOT REVIEWED Kills Gypsy Moth Caterpillars and Japanese Beetles PER PR NOTICE 88-6

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	DATE. AL
*Permethrin: (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (+/) cis/trans	• • •
3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl) 2,2-dimethyl	
cyclopropanecarboxylate	10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL1	00.0%

*Cis/trans ratio: Max. 65% (+/-) trans and min. 35% (+/-) cis.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Avoid contamination of food and feed.

Wear full-faced gas mask with canister type recommended for general insecticide protection for applying indoors as a space spray or fog.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

SWALLOWED: Contact a physician or Poison Control Genter Drink one or two glasses of water and enduce vomiting by touching back of the throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or five anything by mouth to an unconstious person.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

EPA REG. NO. 10370-236 EPA EST. NO. 10370-TX-1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not allow spray treatment to drift on pastureland, cropland, poultry ranges or water supplies. Do not use on crops used for food, forage or pasture

To prepare dilutions, the concentrate should first be stirred or agitated well. Add the required amount of concentrate to water and blend thoroughly. Do not hold dilutions for more than 24 hours.

For maximum effectiveness, a combination of localized application and space treatment is recommended. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquaria before spraying.

Do not use in food areas of food-handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.

NON-FOOD/FEED AREAS including (but not limited to) garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers) entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mopelosets, and storage (after canning or bottling).

INDOOR USE AREAS

BAKERIES
BEVERAGE PLANTS
CANNERIES

KENNELS
MEAT PACKING PLANTS
MOTELS

INDOOR USE AREAS (CONT.)

FLOUR MILLS
FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS
GRAIN ELEVATORS
GRANARIES
HOMES
HOSPITALS
HOTELS
INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS

OFFICE BUILDINGS
RAILROAD CARS
RESTAURANTS
SCHOOLS
SHIPS HOLDS
SUPERMARKETS
TRUCK TRAILERS
WAREHOUSES

AS A SURFACE SPRAY: For initial cleanup of severe insect infestation, dilute at a rate of 1 part concentrate in 19 parts water (6.7 ounces per gallon).

For normal infestations, dilute 1 part concentrate in 100 parts water (1.28 ounces per gallon).

control cockroaches, waterbugs, palmetto bugs. silverfish, firebrats, spiders, crickets, millipedes, centipedes, sow bugs, pill bugs, clover mites, cheese mites, granary weevils, rice weevils. confused flour beetles, rust red flour saw-toothed grain beetles, spider beetles, cigarette beetles. drugstore beetles, mealworms, grain mites and cadelles: good sprayer adjusted to deliver a coarse wet spray. Direct spray into hiding places, cracks and crevices, under pallets, around containers of stored foods, around the base of machinery, and behind shelves and drawers. Spray bookcases for silverfish. ant trails, nests and points of entry. If surface application only is to be used, spray floors, walls and other surfaces applying at a rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet surface.

TO CONTROL CARPET BEETLES: Spray edges of carpeting and under carpeting and rugs. Make localized application to floor and baseboards. Spray directly into cracks, closets and infested areas of shelving. Repeat treatment as needed.

TO CONTROL BEDBUGS: Spray mattresses lightly, particularly around tufts and seams. Take beds apart and spray in all joints. Treat baseboards, moldings and floors. Allow all treated articles to thoroughly dry before use. Repeat treatment as needed.

TO CONTROL CLOTHES MOTHS: Remove any infested articles from storage, brush thoroughly, and air for several hours in sunlight, if possible. Apply spray liberally to empty chests, closets, bureaus, and other storages directing the spray into cracks, joints, and crevices. After airing, infested articles may be treated lightly, keeping nozzle at least three feet from febric to avoid staining.

TO KILL LICE AND LOUSE EGGS: Spray in an inconspicuous area to test for possible staining or discoloration. Inspect again after drying, then proceed to spray entire area to be treated. Spray from a distance of 8 to 10 inches. Treat only those garments and parts of bedding, including mattresses and furniture that cannot be either laundered or dry cleaned. Allow all treated articles to dry thoroughly before use.

AS A SPACE SPRAY: Dilute at a rate of 1 part concentrate to parts water (6.7 fluid ounces per gallon). Apply with mechanical or compressed air equipment (non-thermal) adjusted to deliver fine mist. Close doors and windows and shut off ventilating For rapid control of house flies, fruit flies, systems. mosquitces, skipper flies, wasps, hornets, bees, black Angoumois grain moths and tobacco moths: Direct spray upward angle distributing it uniformly through the entire area at a rate of 1 ounce per 1,000 cu. ft. of space. Keep area closed for at least 10 minutes. Vacate areas after treatment ventilate and sweep up dead insects before reoccupying.

For rapid kill of exposed or accessible stages of other insects named on this label: Dilute 1 part concentrate in 19 parts water (6.7 ounces per gallon). Apply using conventional, mechanical or compressed air equipment (non-thermal), following directions for space spraying. Apply the above dilutions at a rate of 1 ounce per 1,000 cu. ft. of space.

RESIDUALLY CONTROLS FLEAS, TICKS, AND LICE ON DOGS FOR 35 DAYS. infested areas, pet beds, resting quarters, Thoroughly spray cracks and crevices, along and behind baseboards, moldings, window and door frames, and localized areas of floor and floor coverings. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. To kill fleas and ticks on and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute 1 concentrate to 100 parts water (1.28 ounces per gallon). protective gloves (mitts), wet the animal by dipping or spraying. Start spraying at the tail, moving the dispenser rapidly and making sure that the animal's entire body is covered, including the legs and underbody. While spraying, fluff the hair so that spray will penetrate to the skin. Make spray Do not spray into eyes or face, thoroughly. Avoid contact with genitalia. Repeat as necessary. DO NOT TREAT PUPPIES LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS OLD. DO NOT USE*

TREATMENT ON ANIMALS AND ANIMAL QUARTERS: To aid in control of: horn flies, face flies, houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats, stable flies, horse flies, deer flies, blood sucking lice, poultry lice, bedbugs, mites, fleas and ticks. Dilute this product at a rate of 1 part concentrate in 19 parts water (6.7 ounces per galion).

OR ANY OTHER PESTICIDE ON SICK, OLD, OR DEBILITATED PETS.

EPA REG. NO. 10370-236 EPA EST. NO. 10370-TX-1 ON LIVESTOCK: To protect cattle (beef and dairy), goats, sheep, hogs, and horses from horn flies, face flies, houseflies, mosquitoes, and gnats: Apply a light mist sufficient to wet the surface of the hair. For face flies, spray face and head, but do not spray into eyes.

TO CONTROL STABLE FLIES, HORSE FLIES AND DEER FLIES: Apply at a rate of 2 ounces of concentrate per adult animal, in water sufficient to wet the hair thoroughly. Repeat treatment daily or at intervals necessary to give continued protection.

TO CONTROL BLOOD-SUCKING LICE: Apply to the infested areas of the animal, using a stiff brush to get the spray to the base of the hair. Repeat every 3 weeks if required.

TO CONTROL POULTRY LICE: Spray roosts, walls and nests or cages thoroughly. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.

TO CONTROL BEDBUGS AND MITES IN POULTRY HOUSES: Spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls, and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide.

TREATMENT OF FLYING INSECTS RESTING PLACES

TO AID IN CONTROL OF:

Mosquitoes Wasps Gnats Skippers

Treat walls, ceilings, moldings, screens, door frames, window frames, beams, light cords and similar resting places using the above dilution of 1:19.

TO CONTROL:

Mosquitoes Gnats Small Flying Moths

For best results, use truck mounted equipment and apply when there is a light breeze of approximately 5 miles per hour. Spray from the windward side so the fog will be carried across the area to be treated. Treat shrubbery and vegetation where mosquitoes may rest.

TREATMENT OF FLYING INSECTS RESTING PLACES (Cont.)

Dilute 1 part concentrate in 19 parts water and apply at a rate of 2.5 pints per acre (0.9 ounce per 1,000 sq. ft.), using truck mounted conventional misting equipment such as Rotomist models 51C, 91 or 100 HT traveling at 5 m.p.h. To treat a 300 foot swath, calibrate equipment to deliver 0.95 gallon per minute. Under no conditions should open water be treated with this product. Not to be used within 100 feet (30 meters) of lakes and streams.

OUTDOOR USE AREAS

CORRALS
DRIVE-IN RESTAURA TS
DRIVE-IN THEATERS
FEEDLOTS

GARDENS
GOLF COURSES
PARKS
PLAYGROUNDS

RECREATIONAL AREAS URBAN AREAS ZOOS

FOR TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF ANNGYANCE FROM:

Flies Gnats Mosquitoes

In drive-in restaurants, drive-in theaters, golf courses, urban areas, parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas: Dilute 1 part concentrate in 40 parts water (3.2 fluid ounces per gallon of water). Direct the spray into tall grass, shrubbery and around lawns, where these pests may hover or rest. Apply while the air is still and avoid wetting foliage. Application should be made prior to use. Repeat as necessary.

In the treatment of corrals, feedlots, swine lots and zoos: Cover any exposed water, drinking fountains and animal feed before application. Fill the area with mist and direct the spray into tall grass, shrubbery and around lawns where the above pests may hover or rest. Apply while the air is still and avoid wetting foliage. In zoos, prevent exposure of reptiles to the product. Repeat as necessary.

To kill gypsy moth caterpillars and adults, adult Japanese beetles, and Eastern and forest tent caterpillars on contact: Combine 3.2 fluid ounces of concentrate per l gallon of water. Apply to insure thorough coverage of upper and lower surfaces.

On Trees and Shrubs: Treat trees and shrubs as soon as insects emerge (usually late spring). Treat leaves, branches and tree trunks evenly, making sure to penetrate dense foliage. Repeat application every 7 days as necessary for control.

On Roses and in Flower Gardens: Treat plants and flowers as soon as insects appear. Spray plants and flowers making sure to penetrate dense foliage. Repeat application every 7 days or as necessary for control.

FOR CONTROL OF GARDEN INSECTS: For use on roses, dahlias, asters and other ornamental to kill Japanese beetles hit by spray as well as whiteflies, aphids, exposed thrips, spiders, red mites and leaf miners. Dilute at a rate of 1 part concentrate in 19 parts water (6.7 ounces per gallon).

May be used on plants as a multi-purpose spray in small gardens.... and for spot treatments of incipient insect infestations to prevent spreading in large garden areas.

FOR CONTROL OF GARDEN INSECTS (Cont.)

May also be used on other plants such as African violets, asters, azaleas, begonias, camellias, carnations, chrysanthemums, dahlias, delphiniums, dogwoods, English ivy, eunonymus, fuschia, geraniums, crassula, grape vines, Kentia palms, laurels, marigolds, rhododendrons, roses, rubber plants, snapdragons, stocks, wandering Jews and zinnias.

Effective when used as directed against whiteflies, aphids, spider and red mites, exposed thrips, lace bugs, Japanese beetles, pavement ants, clover mites and armyworms.

When spraying plants, do not operate closer than 18 inches. Use sweeping motion. Be cautious about wetting tender foliage, young plants and new growth. Do not spray plants when temperatures exceed 90 F. Contact insects directly whenever possible. Repeat treatment as infestations occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spill or leakage, soak up with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

CONTAINERS ONE GALLON AND SMALLER: Do not reuse container. Wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE GALLON: Metal Containers — Triple rinse or equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic Containers — Triple rinse or equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of sace. Glass Containers — Triple rinse or equivalent. Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.